POO4 MAINE ESTATE TAX RETURN FORM 706ME

FOR ESTATES OF DECEDENTS DYING DURING CALENDAR YEAR 2004.

This return is due nine months after the date of death.

 0410010_{00}

	STEP 1 ESTATE OF: FIRST NAME M.I. LAST NAME	☐ Check here if this is an amended return
	LITATE OF TRAVIL	
	SOCIAL SECURITY NUMBER (SSN)	DATE OF DEATH
	DOMICILE AT DATE OF DEATH: STREET ADDRESS	MM DD YY
	CITY/TOWN	STATE ZIP CODE COUNTY
	NAME OF PERSONAL REPRESENTATIVE OR PERSON IN POSSESSION OF	DECEDENT'S PROPERTY (FIRST, M.I, LAST):
	PERSONAL REPRESENTATIVE'S SSN TELEPHONE NO.	
	PERSONAL REPRESENTATIVE'S MAILING ADDRESS	
		STATE ZIP CODE
JRNS		
RETL	STEP 2	
SIND	Authorization is granted to the representative listed below to receive copestate's representative before Maine Revenue Services.	pies of confidential tax information under 36 M.R.S.A. § 191 and to act as the
ORE	FIRM NAME	
DO NOT STAPLE		
	CONTACT PERSON: FIRST M.I. LAST	
	MAILING ADDRESS	
	CITY/TOWN	STATE ZIP CODE TELEPHONE NO.
	STEP 3 Decedent's Maine Residency Status (check one	e) Resident Nonresident
	STEP 4 TAX CO	DMPUTATION
	1. Gross value of property taxable by Maine	
	2. Value of total gross estate for federal estate tax purposes (Line 1, federal	Form 706)2
	3. Percent of property taxable by Maine (Line 1 divided by line 2, expresse	d as a decimal to six places) 3
		4 L L L
	5. Adjusted credit for state death taxes (see instructions)	5 L.J. L.J. L.J. L.J
	6. Death taxes paid to another state (Residents only - attach copy)	6 L
	7. Net state death tax credit (Line 5 minus line 6)	7 L L
	8 Maine Estate Tay (See instructions)	800

Office use only

8.	Maine Estate Tax	(From line 8, page 1)			8			.00
9.	Payments:	a. Estimated tax			9a			.00
		b. Tax paid with exte	ension		9b			.00
		c. Paid with original ret	urn (amended	returns only)	9c			.00
10.	Interest							
11.	Failure-to-file pena							
12.	. ,							
13.								
14.	Refund Due (line 9	d minus line 8)			14			.00
STEP 5 Filing status of IRS Form 706 for this estate (check one) Required (Attach copy of pro forma Form 706) Whether or not a federal return is required, you may still owe Maine estate tax. See instructions for filing requirements. Under penalties of perjury, I declare that I have examined this return and accompanying schedules and statements and to the best of my knowledge and belief they are rue, correct and complete. Declaration of preparer is based on all information of which preparer has any knowledge.								
Signature of executor or personal representative						Date	Date	
Signat	ure of preparer of	ther than personal rep	presentative	Preparer's SSN or PTIN			Date	
irm's	name (or yours if	self-employed)	Preparer's	address			Preparer's ph	one number
Make check payable to: Treasurer, State of Maine								
			MAIL TO:	MAINE REVENUE SE P.O. BOX 1068	RVICES			
				AUGUSTA, ME 0433	3-1068			

INSTRUCTIONS 2004 MAINE ESTATE TAX RETURN (36 M.R.S.A. §§ 4061, et seq.)

IMPORTANT NOTICE!

For estates of decedents dying in 2004, Maine has partially decoupled from federal estate tax law. For Maine estate tax purposes, you must recalculate, on a federal Form 706, the state death tax credit using a unified credit of \$287,300 and ignoring the additional 75% reduction in the state death tax credit. All other federal estate law provisions apply to Maine estates. These recalculations are referred to below as being completed on a "pro forma" federal Form 706.

- Step 1 Enter all required information. Failure to fully complete this section will delay the processing of the return. If a personal representative has not been appointed, qualified and acting in the United States, every person in actual or constructive possession of any property of the decedent is considered a personal representative and must file a return. A personal representative can also be known as an executor or any other individual legally responsible for administration of the estate. If there is more than one personal representative, fill in the information for one and attach a schedule listing them all.
- **Step 2** This section must be completed if you choose to have copies of confidential tax information sent to anyone other than the personal representative, such as the preparer of Form 706ME.
- **Step 3** Check the appropriate box for the estate's residency status.

If the total gross estate is \$850,000 or less skip to Step 5.

Step 4 Tax Computation.

Note: Even if you were not required to file a federal return, you may still be liable for Maine tax if the total gross estate is greater than \$850,000. If you were not required to file a federal return <u>and</u> the total gross estate is \$850,000 or less, there is no Maine estate tax liability.

Line 1 Maine's portion of total gross estate.

For Maine resident estates: Subtract the value of real and tangible personal property **not** located in Maine from the total gross estate.

For Maine nonresident estates: Subtract the value of all intangible personal property and any real and tangible personal property not located in Maine from the total gross estate.

- Line 2 Enter the total gross estate from federal Form 706. If no federal estate tax return was required, but the total gross estate is greater than \$850,000, complete a pro forma Form 706.
- Line 3 Divide line 1 by line 2 to determine the Maine percentage of the estate. Calculate to six decimal places.
- Line 4 Enter the amount of the taxable estate for federal purposes or from pro forma federal Form 706, line 3.
- Line 5 To calculate the amount for this line, use a unified credit amount of \$287,300 on federal Form 706, line 9 (in place of the federal allowable amount of \$555,800) and a rate of 1.00 (instead of 0.25) on line 13. For example with an Estate valued at \$2 million:

	Federal return
Gross estate tax	\$780,800.00
Less: allowable unified credit*	555,800.00
Tentative federal tax (706, line 12)	225,000.00
Credit for state death tax tax	
(Table B amount x 0.25)	24,900.00
	Pro forma federal return for Maine purposes
Gross estate tax	\$780,800.00
Less: allowable unified credit*	287,300.00
Tentative federal tax (706, line 12)	493,500.00
Credit for state death tax tax	
(Table B amount x 1.00)	99,600.00

In this case, the amount reported on line 5 of Form 706ME is \$99,600.

The amount entered on line 5 of Form 706ME, credit for state death tax, may not exceed the amount on the proforma federal Form 706, line 12 (tentative federal tax).

^{*} Federal Form 706, lines 9 and 11. Example assumes zero adjustment on federal Form 706, line 10.

Line 6 **For Maine resident estates:** Enter the amount paid other states for death taxes and attach copies of receipts or returns.

For Maine nonresident estates: Enter zero (0).

- Line 7 Subtract line 6 from line 5.
- Line 8 **For Maine resident estates:** Multiply line 5 by the percentage on line 3, enter that amount <u>or</u> the amount on line 7, whichever is greater.

For Maine nonresident estates: Multiply line 5 by the percentage on line 3 and enter the result.

- Line 9a Enter the total amount of estimated payments made for this estate.
- Line 9b Enter the amount of Maine estate tax paid with a copy of the Federal extension payment voucher.
- Line 9c Enter the amount of Maine estate tax paid with the original return. Fill in this line only when filing an amended Maine estate tax return.
- Line 9d Add lines 9a, 9b and 9c and enter the result.
- Lines 10-12 Interest and penalties may apply if the return is filed, or the tax is paid, after the due date. Contact the Income/Estate Tax Division, Maine Revenue Services, for specific information necessary to complete these lines. Telephone 207-626-8480. As of January 1, 2004, interest is charged at the rate of 6% per year, compounded monthly.
 - **a.** Late filing and late payment penalties. If a past due return is filed before the receipt or within 30 days of the receipt of a demand notice, the penalty for failure to file is the greater of \$25 or 10% of the amount of tax due. If the return is filed more than 30 days after the receipt of a demand notice, the failure-to-file penalty is 100% of the tax due. For failure to pay a tax liability, the penalty is 1% of the tax liability for each month the payment is delinquent, up to a maximum of 25%.
 - **b. Other penalties.** The law also provides penalties for substantial understatement of tax, negligence, fraud and for payment of tax by check that is returned for insufficient funds.

- Line 13 Enter the total due with this return. Make check payable to Treasurer, State of Maine and send to the address shown on page 2 of the form. Please write the decedent's name, social security number and "Form 706ME" on the check to ensure proper credit.
- Line 14 Enter the total refund due with this return. Allow 4-6 weeks to process the refund.
- **Step 5** Check the appropriate box. Even if you are not required to file a federal return, you may still owe Maine estate tax. In any event, you must complete a pro forma federal Form 706 to determine Maine tax liability.

If the estate is subject to federal estate tax, you must attach a copy of federal Form 706, as filed with the IRS, to this return.

If the estate is not subject to federal estate tax, but does have a Maine estate tax liability, attach the following to the Maine Form 706ME:

- 1. Pro forma federal Form 706;
- 2. The sworn statement of the representative closing the estate, with a copy of a) the plan of distribution and b) the full account of the administration of the estate, and;
- 3. A copy of the inventory of the estate.

If enough documentation to support the return is available to file with the tax return, items which are not available may be excluded. Supporting documentation may include preliminary or working documentation rather than final documents. To speed return processing, preparers should send any documentation on the value of the estate that they may have. As long as there is enough documentation to support the claims on the return, Maine Revenue Services will be able to process the return without having to contact the preparer for additional information. If the estate is unable to file the return by the original due date of the return, Maine allows an automatice extension equal to any federal extension or 6 months, whichever is the longer period of time.